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Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Regulations regarding the entry at Port Tampa, Fla., of vessels from Santiago and other Cuban ports.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1898.

You are directed to enforce the quarantine regulations at Port Tampa with regard to vessels from Cuban ports, including Santiago, as though they were vessels from a foreign port, and refuse entry to any transports or others which have not the certificate of Tampa Bay quarantine officer.

O. L. SPAULDING,
Acting Secretary.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Port Tampa, Fla.*

PORT TAMPA, FLA., *July 22, 1898.*

SIR: As an additional precaution in the observation of quarantine regulations by incoming United States transport vessels at this port, a circular letter was issued to pilots and masters of these vessels, a copy of which I inclose.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

PORT TAMPA, FLA., *July 15, 1898.*

SIR: You will stop all boats at quarantine and not proceed without quarantine officer's certificate unless you receive specific orders to the contrary in each individual case. Upon arriving at Port Tampa you will not attempt to dock your boat nor drop anchor without a quarantine

certificate, and having this certificate you will blow your whistle five times before docking or dropping anchor, as a signal that the certificate is in your possession

Very respectfully,
J. B. BELLINGER,
Depot Quartermaster in charge Ocean Transportation.
PILOT, Port Tampa, Fla.

Fumigation of mails from Santiago.

The following dispatch has been transmitted to this Bureau from the office of the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Post Office Department:

PLAYA, VIA HAITI, July 16, 1898.

SIBONEY, CUBA, July 16.—As the result of a conference held this morning between Col. Greenleaf, Chief Surgeon, U. S. A., Dr. Guitéras, yellow-fever expert, Maj. Lagarde and myself, all pouches and sacks will be thoroughly fumigated with a solution provided for that purpose.

The method is simple, but deemed effective. It will be my duty when dispatching mail to the States to certify to Maj. Lagarde that fumigation as ordered at the conference has been done. The first mail under these directions will leave for Jacksonville on the steamer *Aransas*.

LOUIS KEMPNER,
Acting Postal Agent.

To the FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Report on the arrival of the steamship Ellen Rickmers at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 22, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I carefully inspected the immigrants from the steamship *Ellen Rickmers* upon their release from quarantine July 20, and beyond 1 case of measles, found no sickness among them. The case of measles occurred in a family of 6, and the family were ordered detained for observation, and the patient sent to the University Hospital.

The attention of the commissioner was called to the circular of May 1, 1896, and I was given reliable assurance that its provisions would be carried out. Two cases of smallpox had developed the second day out, and were isolated by the doctor before the disease was diagnosed, smallpox being suspected. One case died and was buried by the local quarantine authorities. The other case was detained in quarantine. The vessel (except hold and cargo) and the effects of passengers and crew were disinfected before release.

Respectfully, yours,
C. H. GARDNER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox epidemic in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 20, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that smallpox is reported, in an epidemic form, in southeastern Kentucky—Laurel, Clay, and Jackson counties.

I have the honor to inclose a clipping from the *Courier-Journal*, of